

Gillmor	Lowey	Roukema
Gilman	Lucas (KY)	Roybal-Allard
Gonzalez	Lucas (OK)	Ryan (WI)
Goode	Luther	Ryun (KS)
Goodlatte	Maloney (CT)	Sabo
Gordon	Maloney (NY)	Sanchez
Goss	Manzullo	Sanders
Graham	Markey	Sandlin
Granger	Mascara	Sawyer
Graves	Matheson	Saxton
Green (TX)	Matsui	Scarborough
Green (WI)	McCarthy (MO)	Schaffer
Greenwood	McCarthy (NY)	Schakowsky
Grucci	McCollum	Schiff
Gutierrez	McCrery	Schrock
Gutknecht	McDermott	Scott
Hall (OH)	McGovern	Sensenbrenner
Hall (TX)	McHugh	Serrano
Hansen	McInnis	Sessions
Harman	McIntyre	Shadegg
Hart	McKeon	Shaw
Hastings (FL)	McKinney	Shays
Hastings (WA)	McNulty	Sherman
Hayes	Meehan	Sherwood
Hayworth	Meek (FL)	Shimkus
Hefley	Meeks (NY)	Shows
Herger	Menendez	Shuster
Hill	Mica	Simmons
Hilleary	Millender-	Simpson
Hilliard	McDonald	Skeen
Hinchee	Miller (FL)	Skelton
Hinojosa	Miller, Gary	Slaughter
Hobson	Miller, George	Smith (MI)
Hoefel	Mink	Smith (NJ)
Hoekstra	Moore	Smith (TX)
Holden	Moran (KS)	Smith (WA)
Holt	Moran (VA)	Snyder
Honda	Morella	Solis
Hooley	Murtha	Souder
Horn	Myrick	Spence
Hostettler	Nadler	Spratt
Houghton	Napolitano	Stark
Hoyer	Neal	Stearns
Hulshof	Nethercutt	Stenholm
Hunter	Ney	Strickland
Hutchinson	Northup	Stump
Hyde	Norwood	Stupak
Inslee	Nussle	Sununu
Isakson	Oberstar	Sweeney
Israel	Obey	Tancredo
Issa	Olver	Tauscher
Istook	Ortiz	Tauzin
Jackson (IL)	Osborne	Taylor (MS)
Jefferson	Ose	Taylor (NC)
Jenkins	Otter	Terry
John	Owens	Thomas
Johnson (CT)	Oxley	Thompson (CA)
Johnson (IL)	Pallone	Thompson (MS)
Johnson, Sam	Pascarell	Thornberry
Jones (NC)	Pastor	Thune
Jones (OH)	Paul	Thurman
Kanjorski	Payne	Tiahrt
Kaptur	Pelosi	Tiberi
Keller	Peterson (MN)	Tierney
Kelly	Peterson (PA)	Toomey
Kennedy (MN)	Petri	Towns
Kennedy (RI)	Phelps	Trafigant
Kerns	Pickering	Turner
Kildee	Pitts	Udall (NM)
Kilpatrick	Platts	Upton
Kind (WI)	Pombo	Visclosky
King (NY)	Pomeroy	Vitter
Kirk	Portman	Walden
Klecza	Price (NC)	Walsh
Knollenberg	Pryce (OH)	Wamp
Kolbe	Putnam	Waters
Kucinich	Quinn	Watkins (OK)
LaFalce	Radanovich	Watson (CA)
LaHood	Rahall	Watt (NC)
Lampson	Ramstad	Watts (OK)
Langevin	Rangel	Waxman
Lantos	Regula	Weiner
Larsen (WA)	Rehberg	Weldon (FL)
Larson (CT)	Reyes	Weldon (PA)
Latham	Reynolds	Weller
LaTourette	Riley	Wexler
Leach	Rivers	Whitfield
Lee	Rodriguez	Wicker
Levin	Roemer	Wilson
Lewis (CA)	Rogers (KY)	Wolf
Lewis (GA)	Rogers (MI)	Woolsey
Lewis (KY)	Rohrabacher	Wu
Lipinski	Ros-Lehtinen	Wynn
LoBiondo	Ross	Young (AK)
Lofgren	Rothman	

## NOT VOTING—17

Burton	Johnson, E. B.	Royce
Cunningham	Kingston	Rush
Diaz-Balart	Largent	Tanner
Ferguson	Linder	Udall (CO)
Jackson-Lee	Mollohan	Velázquez
(TX)	Pence	Young (FL)

## □ 1840

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained at the funeral of a good friend and former Indiana State Representative, Mr. Fred Wenger. Had I have been present for rollcall Nos. 156 and 157, I would have voted as follows: On rollcall No. 156—"yea"; on rollcall No. 157—"yea."

## WITHDRAWAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 1716

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the name of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. EDWARDS) as a cosponsor of H.R. 1716.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STEARNS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

## MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 145, CONDEMNING RECENT ORDER BY TALIBAN REGIME OF AFGHANISTAN TO REQUIRE HINDUS TO WEAR SYMBOLS IDENTIFYING THEM AS HINDU

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at any time, without intervention of any point of order, to consider in the House Concurrent Resolution 145, condemning the recent order by the Taliban regime of Afghanistan to require Hindus in Afghanistan to wear symbols identifying them as Hindu; that the concurrent resolution be considered as read for amendment; that the concurrent resolution be debatable for 1 hour, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations; and that the previous question be considered as ordered on the concurrent resolution to final adoption without intervening motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

## RANKING OF MEMBER ON COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

Mr. KIRK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 164) and ask unani-

mous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 164

*Resolved*, That on the Committee on Science Mr. Gilchrest shall rank after Mrs. Biggert.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

## INTRODUCING LEGISLATION TO STRENGTHEN NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING PROGRAMS AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND NATIONAL LABORATORIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to strengthen nuclear science and engineering programs at American universities, colleges, and National Laboratories.

Nuclear science and engineering in the United States is a 50-year-old success story that has been written by some of the brightest minds the world has ever known. America has truly been blessed as the world leader in this area. But even as there is renewed interest in nuclear energy as one of the solutions to our Nation's energy problems, there are fewer Americans entering the nuclear science and engineering field, and even fewer institutions left with the capacity to train them.

In fact, the supply of 4-year-trained nuclear scientists has hit a 35-year low, and there are only 28 universities that operate research reactors, less than half the number there were in 1980.

## □ 1845

These statistics tell but the beginning of the story, however. Current projections are that 25 percent to 30 percent of the nuclear industry's workforce and 76 percent of the nuclear workforce at our national laboratories are eligible to retire in the next 5 years. And a majority of the 28 operating university reactors will have to be relicensed in the next 5 years, a lengthy process that most universities cannot afford.

When I consider these facts, I wonder how long we can continue the success